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narrower than the rest of the bag. Hence we have here a seamless rubber bag of almost identical shape to the customary sleeve. This bladder spinal ice bag is not to be confounded with the laced spinal ice bags of English design.

Bladder spinal ice bags, indeed, recommend themselves for constant use with the Lehmann plethysmograph. They are very quickly and readily obtainable, and indeed, are kept constantly in stock by any first-class wholesale rubber or drug firm. Hence the laboratory need not lay in a large supply which may rot before use. The slightly narrowed open end of the bladder spinal ice bag fits over the open end of the metal sleeve so tightly that there is small likelihood of leakage at this point. Furthermore the walls of this ice bag are slightly thinner than those of the customary sleeve and hence should give a more delicate record. Finally, the bladder spinal ice bag recommends itself for use by the small price for which it may be purchased; a price usually ranging from 30 to 40 cents apiece.

S. W. F.

Oswald Külpe, 1862-1915. The death is announced, at the age of fifty-three years, of Professor Külpe of Munich, equally well known to psychologists and philosophers because of his many publications in both fields. Külpe's elementary text-books of psychology and of the history of philosophy are very widely read and each has gone through a number of editions. He has contributed very greatly to the theory and practice of introspection, and is, indeed, the father of the so-called Wurzburg method which grew under his direction while he was professor at the University of Wurzburg, and which has contributed so largely to the imageless thought movement. At the present time Professor Külpe was re-writing his *Grundriss der Psychologie* from this point of view. Among his published works are: *Grundriss der Psychologie*, 1893; *Einleitung in die Philosophie*, 1895; *Welche Moral ist heutzutage die beste?* 1900; *Die Philosophie des Gegenwart in Deutschland*, 1904; *Immanuel Kant, Darstellung und Würdigung*, 1907; *Erkenntnistheorie und Naturwissenschaft*, 1910; *Psychologie und Medizin*, 1912; *Die Realisierung: ein Beitrag zur Grundlegung der Realwissenschaften*, 1912. A selection of some of Külpe's more important articles show his tremendous breadth of interests: *Zur Theorie der sinnlichen Gefühle*, 1887; *Aussichten der experimentellen Psychologie*, 1894; *Zur Lehre von der Aufmerksamkeit*, 1897; *Ueber den associativen Faktor des ästhetischen Eindrucks*, 1899; *Zur Frage nach der Beziehung der ebenmerklichen zu den übermerklichen Unterschieden*, 1902; *Ueber die Objektivirung und Subjektivirung von Sinnesindrücken*, 1902; *Ein Beitrag zur experimentellen Aesthetik*, 1903; *Ueber die Beziehungen zwischen körperlichen und seelischen Vorgängen*, 1908; *Pour la psychologie du sentiment*, 1910; *Contribution to the History of the Concept of Reality*, 1912; *Ueber die moderne Psychologie des Denkens*, 1912.